

Hewlett-Packard Company  
Intellectual Property Administration  
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### Specification Amendments

Amend the second full paragraph on page 5 of the Specification to read as follows:

Q1 In an important aspect of the present invention, the system 100 may receive a large data file from a remote content source, such as the server 106, and begin printing the data from the file before the entire data file is received. In this manner, the actual printing of the data file begins soon after the print request from the user and is much less dependent upon the modem speed, network traffic and other factors. As shown in Figure 1, the remote content source may comprise the server 106 and the data file 169 may be a full-page image file [[169]] residing in the memory 159 of the server. A user operating the computer system 100 may view on the display device 133 a web page 146 served from server 106. The web page 146 may include a thumbnail version [[149]] 150 of the full-page image file [[169]]. If the user desires to print the complete image file [[169]], the user may select the thumbnail version [[149]] 150 and execute a print request.

Amend the paragraph beginning on page 5, line 29 of the Specification to read as follows:

Q2 Turning now to Figure 2, a flow chart of one embodiment of the system and method of the present invention is illustrated. Beginning with block 200, when the print request is executed the printing logic 149 controls the system 100 to begin receiving the [[image]] data file 169 from the server 106 in the form of a data stream through the browser 143. In block 202 the printing logic 149 gathers a first portion of data 40' from the stream and stores the first portion in a temporary storage segment 40 of the memory 116 (block 204). The printing logic 149 then progresses to block 206 and sends the first portion of data 40' to the printer 128 via the driver 145. Upon receiving the first portion of data 40', the printer 128 begins printing. Meanwhile, in block 208 the printing logic 149 gathers a second portion of data 40" from the stream and stores the second portion in the memory 116 (block 210). It will be appreciated that the step of gathering a second portion of data 40" (block 208) may be performed concurrently with the step of sending the first portion of data 40' to the printer (block 206), or may be started while the first portion of data 40' is still printing. Additionally, this step and the other steps described herein are performed in the background such that the user is unaware that data is being continuously received.

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Amend the paragraph beginning on page 7, line 27 of the Specification to read as follows:

Beginning with block 240 in Figure 3, in the preferred embodiment the printing logic 149 pings the server 106 and calculates a data transfer speed between the system 100 and the server (block 242). The printing logic 149 then proceeds to block 244 and determines if the data transfer speed is greater than a predetermined threshold value A, such as 28.8 [[kbs]] kpbs. If the data transfer speed is not greater than A, then the block size is set to a predetermined value W, such as 4KB (block 246). If the data transfer speed is greater than A, then the printing logic 149 proceeds to block 248 where it determines if the data transfer speed is greater than another predetermined threshold value B, such as 56 [[kbs]] kpbs. If the data transfer speed is not greater than B, then the block size is set to another predetermined value X (block 250), such as 16KB, where  $X > W$ . If the data transfer speed is greater than B, then the printing logic 149 proceeds to block 252 and sets the block size to another predetermined value Y, such as 64KB, where  $Y > X$ . Thereafter, this portion of the printing logic 149 ends accordingly.